## SOME NEW BOOKS.

Home Life of a Savage.

Several conditions have operated to make the continent of Australia the best theatre for the study of primitive humanity. It lies so remote as practically to preciude all possibility of contamination since the subsidence of the great tertiary continents. Its own area so great in relation to the suppor which it may afford to human life that intermingling of possibly diverse races has been prevented. The same unproductiveness of the soil has operated to prevent the massing of communities which might wage wars of extermination against other communities. social life of the Australians, indifferently designated by English settlers as aboriginals or blackfellows, has been subjected to systematic study by Dr. B. Malinowski in The Family Among the Australian Aborigines (London: Hodder & Stoughton, University of London Press).

For purposes of investigation it is postulated that in proportion as mankind approximates the culture plane of the brute beasts just so much closer are we brought to the comprehension of the origin of human institutions. There are not many races yet surviving which may properly be classed as primitives. Some are recognizably contaminated by inclusion within society of higher cul ture which has had a modifying influence fatal to the clear study of social conditions. Of such are the Bosjesmen of South Africa; the overlay of Hottentot and Bantu has destroyed their value in cultural study. The pygmies of the Aruwimi forest, bewilderingly of kin with the Bostesmen, seem to be unmixed primitives and therefore interesting objects of study; but they have been so hunted by stouter neighbors that they are almost unapproachable in the recesses of the forest and it is feared that before they can be examined syste matically they will have been exterminated or contaminated by various admixtures. In the present stage our acquaintance with these dwarfs they are regarded as the last unmixed survivors of the prehistoric man of Europe whom now we know only through such remains as the skulls of Neanderthal, Cro-Magnon, Spy and the British remains at Piltdown not vet satisfactorily coordinated. In Insulinde we find dwarfish races as inclusions within Malayan or even carlier culture; it is peculiarly unfortunate that contamination has been at work upon the Acta of the Philippines, the dwarfs of inner New Guinea, the Alfuro of several islands of the East Indies, for in this region where the apes have attained their highest anthropoid development, where the lowest of mankind are most simian, where we have already the establish-ment of Pithecanthropus erectus with characters suggestive of both, it is not a wild surmise to look for a focus of evolution from a not distant ancestor into the ape along one set of characters. into the man along another and not widely remote set. The Malays, simple men observing nature and not bothered tigation, have reached the conclusion at which anthropologists somewhat They lump the ape and the man in the plane inferior to their own cul ture, they make the slight distinction of orang-utan the man of the forest and orang-beyons the man of the fields.

1. It is by no means easy to divest ourthe parochial habit of thought in the investigation of any so In the major geography we find the major social unit becoming stable as the two are colimital. It may be empire, republic, federation, always a consociation of communities. Each community is more and more reducible until we arrive at the minor social subdivision of the hamlet. The tiniest hamis as imperial as the state itself; it is found to be the consociation of families in an immediate relation of propinquity and usually in a more or less interlacing relation of affinity. The family is the ultimate unit of our society the family established or potential, the bachelor and the spinster through neglect or through choice being blemishes upon an otherwise heaven sent system

The complete constitution of the family. as elemental social unit, is stated with the arid accuracy of the mathematical formula, man-woman-child or, where custom law has received the sanction of religious law, we add a limiting circumstance in the formula manwife-child. Nothing could seem more satisfactory of the conditions than this formula; to the parochial mind instinct with small wisdom it would seem that this simple statement must be of universal acceptation.

Yet in this careful analysis of the family of the blackfellow, an analysis abundantly supported by competen testimony at every point, Dr. Malinowski shows that the family formula is far from elementary. From the studies of Australian life he establishes the fact that the family exists either as manchild, which is the general formula of polygamy, or as woman-child, which is to these simple statements of relation are to be added the higher relations of group fatherhood and group mother-

the formula x men-y women-child, where x and y may each be singular or plural as they represent the patriral as representing group marriages. The permanence of this association of the man and the woman may be temporary or may tend to become fixed. approximation to the idea of a family women who as connoted in the higher culture, is affected by three great factors physiologic, enonomic and psychologic.

Until quite recently it has been a point race of man to be so undeveloped in-

biserves many minute phenomena peace offering. which we find it impossible to see even

of life upon laws of nature, because The Australian knows no law save as custom is enforced by some individual person, commonly the old man of his of her burial and sits in silent mmediate group. Accordingly, all those cloak our lack of comprehension by ascription to the laws of nature the still more ignorant savage must assign to some sort of superior "old man." Here enters the divine element. The god of the ignorant man is the personification of his ignorance.

The Australian is as yet so little developed in intellect, so much the moron of the Binet-Simon classification, that he can scarcely be said to have any spiritual nature. Nature is to him all god, yet he knows no god, rather an undefinable exterior influence which affects his life, and usually for pain. Therefore, when the Australian woman, intellectually inferior even to her man, who knows almost nothing, becomes aware of the coming of new life for the future she glances aghast to see whence t may have come upon her. The flash of the painted skin of an tguana scurrying in and out of the spinifex scrub, bare spot where the bark has been shed from a eucalyptus, a group of rock outcropping from the desert, any, one of these may serve as the source of the influence which has entered her. Such is paternity among a folk who somatically are human.

III.

On the economic side the duality of the Australian family association is complementary. The picture of the boriginal home, the home of the ceaseess nomadry, comes upon the memory in illustration. The house is typiffed y no more than the germ of the house idea, a mere windbreak or "wurley" of twigs. The hearth, promise of the focus as centre of the home long ages hence. s a scanty fire of a few billets. Next What Benjamin is willing to spare from | Longfellow knew their beauty. he lizard or the snake which he has oasted over the fire he throws over lubras," the wives of this man.

the young children. kind lower than the brutes.

ing out and digging up the roots which loving, hard working folk. form the staple of the family nourishlose itself from the grass trees which table garden. t so closely resembles as to avoid any

s well established.

onsociation of the savage man and is the scenery of Iceland. his two savage women is hard for us to

with anything approaching sentiment? Above this family is the association of families which constitutes the tribe. The family life is complicated by the intricacies of tribal life. We touch upon general formula of polyandry; and affecting the family; they are the complexity of marriage classes and the graph and telephone run out than ten years the children are withdrawn from the parental family and books of half a lifetime ago. archate or matriarchate, both singular become the charges of the tribal group. as representing monogamy, both plu- The boys begin their preparation for the mysteries of manhood, the girls are taken as wives by the old men. group, old men invariably with girl The fixity of the association, that is the wives, young men invariably with old

whereby crabbed age must always mate with youth would remove the last faint possibility of the introduction of of honor on the part of most anthropologists to dispute the accuracy of the see no fondlings, none of the little intireports that it was possible for any macies whereby affection finds and reliectually as to have the formula of a language whose vocabulary falls below a many reduced to woman-child, that a thousand words is little likely to gives delight in a sweet reciprocation. there could be a condition of human possess terms of endearment. The man may use his club upon his wfe, yet he But the later work of such is always vigilant to preserve intact his cavil that through much of the society on his skin, yet she holds herself aloof from all other men. The wife would a fine font by Thorwaldsen graces the scheduled cruptions cause ludicrous out.

Wife may write her tell commandments on the "borrowed" treasures. Scheduled cruptions cause ludicrous out. Clent democracy. Lubeck has less than a goodly and growing part of the Baltic runnings of scant clad guests from the commandments. Australian aboriginals the recognion of paternity has not yet been ached.
It is not difficult to comprehend the intellectual state out of which such an intellectual state out of him is in the suspect the wants as it is in the suspect the wants and a statue of him is in the runnings of scant clad guests from the 200,000 inhabitants, but an annual improve a specific state of him is in the suspect the wa intellectual state out of which such an cine about once in so often, and the His father was an Icelander, a wood tralian savage is imperfectly excloped. but very completely developed in its knows that when he comes back the imperfection. He has great activity of evening pot will be boiled and a lizard. The university has schools of law, a sheer plunge of 200 feet and a tre- and incorporated with Prussia. The rest Rhenish towns formed their protective and Lubeck

things which accounts a sociation activity, the clear evidence of affection of some sort. and public grammar schools. There is the Gullfoss, "surpassing Niagara empire. A relic of the old league name gan its career of power: things which accounts are very important and happily is in the Hanseatische Oberlandsgericht. The German merchants

velopment of intellectual activity we are content to rest much of the phenomena wife; that is obligatory upon him under bazaar, a cooperative store, whose profhis customary law; but that he conwe have the concept of law in general, tinues to wear for months and years the badges of mourning, that he returns to the place of her death and to the place communion, that he refrains from replacnatural phenomena as to which we ing her at great loss of his comfort, these things point to the manifestation of something akin to personal sorrow. The widow is under like compulsion of her customary law to demand the levirate, yet she may wear the marks of mourning for long years as a symbol of the grief which postpones her aschildren parents display an attitude of happy toleration; the children are never reproved, they are allowed, in fact they are encouraged, to grow up completely spoiled during the few years allotted them before they pass into tribal care. There are numerous instances on record where father and mother in this be nighted savagery have interposed their own lives against the blow descending upon the child; and affection, we are taught, can go no higher than this.

Above all the intricate details of the Australian family this book establishes one prime fact. We are here at the basement of human society, yet life has complexity far beyond aught that we could now practise or would be willing The simplicity of the savage to tolerate does not exist; he is under more rigid regimen than the higher culture, he cannot be a creature of whims because he walks a narrow path between the pressing terrors of the unknown, for folly is possible only to the wise.

Horseback Tours in Saga Land.

An interesting land and its people are described in Iceland by W. S. C. Rus-SELL (Badger). Probably no race but the hardy Norsemen, coming upon such a country, hard, cold and up to the time of their discovery unpopulated, would ever have thought of making a home this poor fire sits the man, Benjamin in it. The early Norwegian days were n Australian parlance, just as the fighting times; men fought the climate Chinaman is John. Next behind him and the obstinate soil and the stormy his dogs, native dingoes lashed but not seas for a living, and in the intervals tamed into revolting submission. Be- fought each other and celebrated their hind the dogs sits the wife, sit the fights in the splendid eddas and sagas for they are commonly two, that ought to be better known to-day,

In 1262 the Icelanders, weary of bloodshed in constant feuds, surrendas shoulder to the dogs; what the ered their freedom to Haakon, king of dingoes leave is available for the Norway. In 1360 Denmark took Norway and Iceland. In 1420 a plague On the march the man stalks ahead wiped out two-thirds of the island's with no greater burden than his population. In 1584 Bishop Guthboomerang, his spear and his club, in- brandr Thorlaksson made the first house. It had been thoroughly struments of war and of the chase. The complete translation of the Bible into women bear the burden of the scanty Icelandic. In 1602 Denmark granted to thick, sweet cream: "I pulled out a belongings of the family, they carry a company in Copenhagen a monopoly It may well seem of the island's trade, an unhappy arthe degradation of the wife and mother rangement for the islanders. In the to the plane of a beast of burden, it seventeenth century pirates from overmay well be a repulsive picture of man- sea harried the coasts and carried many of the folk away to captivity. Yet it is wholly improper to interpret In 1707 smallpox had 18,000 victims observed facts through the medium Half a century later there was pestiof the obsessions of our mentality. The lence that killed the cattle and caused voman in this barbaric family has no famine. In 1783 a volcanic eruption reason to feel discontent with her lot, so caused the loss of 1,300 human lives far as she has the capacity for such and many cattle, horses and sheep. In sentiment she is probably congratulat- 1800 the Althing, which had met in the ng herself on the condition of her life. sunken plain of Thingvellir for over 900 The burden is heavy, but she is no years, left the Logberg to history and breakfast because the porridge was still weakling. She does not envy the man removed to Reykjavik to sit beneath his emptyhandedness, he travels light roof. Jon Sigurthsson, patriot, won for because he has a duty to perform his people from the Danish king, at the toward the family unit which she is in- celebration of the country's millennial capable of assuming. It is true that anniversary, a constitution and politithe carries a heavy load, it is true that cal freedom. It is a bare but graphic upon her rests the tedious toil of hunt- recital of the history of a hardy, liberty the pole."

arms in hand. Should another of his spent four summers there, 1909, 1910,

To the geologist the land is a delight. secure that meat for the family larder, with its "mighty upheavals from the and for this his hands must always nether abyse" and "league long blades level. The temperatures are in de-be free. Each without the other would of ice" planing the basaltic ridges and grees centigrade, in which scale, it is photographs, some of which show the incomplete, man and woman have glassy peaks, Lakes, rivers and fine to be remembered, zero is freezing point, author bimself in "close to nature" ecclesiastic champions of high rank, in their duties each to each, the savage waterfalls abound; mountains not in The very lowest temperature given is poses. family is founded on a duality of ser- chains, but "scattered hither and you at vice ungrudgingly contributed to the the strange caprice of Pluto. Meadows temperature recorded in twenty-five years common good. The economic founda- with rich and beautiful flora; lakes popu- is 3 1/2 degrees below zero on the Fahon of the family in such consociation lous with wildfowl; bogs and quaking quicksands; sandy, wind swept wastes; the glories of "midnight skies" in the valleys with fine flocks and herds at bubbling caldrons where nature's chem-The psychologic aspect of such a istry is at its most malodorous: such

ings in the city, notably the Govern- vengeance seeking populace. in ornamentation; it has some good pic- cites a lurid chapter. 6,000 manuscripts, some of them be- lence."

department; sciences are not much dealt perfectly assembled for processes of there is abundant evidence that it is eral magazines. Iceland bookbinders free of power house harness. Hekla at Hamburg, to which appeals are car- the commercial world a reputation for

secondary reasoning. In a broader de- not all ceremony. The man completes do fine, honest work. A useful and units go to charity. It is managed by women of the city, and the country women send in knitted stockings, mittens, embroidery to be sold on commission. Stuffed birds, minerals and some fine specimens of wood carving are carried in stock. There are beautiful old tapestries, ancient weapons, richly adorned garments of past centuries, ivory snuff horns and carved horns, wherefrom heroes quaffed mead and ing constantly by sublimation from befoaming ale; bridles and saddles, richly tooled. The Reykjavik silversmiths are flows under Krisuvik; fire and brim- expansive impulse to the idea of pro- bert: one John Grant, a firebrand nomia unexcelled artists in delicate engraving sumption of the new community life and in filigree and enamelling. The author's consideration a "fascinating" been prevalent, though in crude, indiwhich is hers of right. Toward the city has a woollen mill where a cloth region. More attractive to us would vidualistic form, at a considerably "fired" a host of his ciergy and earnest called vathmal is woven, and a sawmill that dresses the rough importa- Faskrudsfjorthr, for example: tions of Norwegian lumber. It is the glaciated valley that rises to an elevacommercial metropolis, though the trade of the north coast clears from hull of a ship, where it meets the Akureyri. Reykjavík exports fish, mut-ragged pinnacles and summer snows. Norway alone send Consuls: England, serrated ridges and frozen spires which Germany, Sweden, Belglum and Holland appoint natives to look after their petual fog," with cascading streams interests, and the United States is unrepresented. As the story flows from

The Iceland pony is a hardy little fical political sovereignties superseded Mr. Russell's enthusiastic pen the city takes on a definiteness of form and character markedly in contrast with the 600 pounds; some are heavier. His misty associations of its name. There are two hotels in the capital

and good boarding houses. One hotel

is "temperance," the other "supplies liq-uors." Since 1912 the importation of "wet goods" has been forbidden by statute, and a law now on the books prohibits sale of all alcoholic beverages after 1915. The "wets" are fighting for repeal. The service is good, accom-The bill of fare follows Danish models. Breakfast at 10: smoked salmon, eaten without further cooking; pickled fish with raw onions; anchovies, sardines, smoked herring, goose breast smoked and spiced, duck eggs, rye bread and coffee. Stoutly flavored fast breakers for a "dry" land! Dinner at 2: soup, purple, sweet and "surpris-ingly palatable"; fish cooked with rare art, vegetables and a roast of mutton or yeal, dessert, coffee in the reception room or in the smoking "parlor." Supper at 7 repeats the breakfast menu. Coffee and cakes are always available About 7 in the morning coffee is brought to the guest in his room, to be consumed in bed, with rusks, and followed by the "coffee nap." Oatmeal can be had by ordering "porridge" in advance. In all his Icelandic wander ings, however, the author was only once able to get oatmeal at a farmand was served with an abundance of long black hair and carefully concealed the presence of it from my companion [Mrs. Russell]. Soon I found another, and this one was white. I could no longer refrain from communicating my discoveries, and so I' stated, 'I have discovered exactly how long this oatmeal was cooked.' 'Well, how long was it cooked?' And why this smile?' replied, "The woman who started to prepare this porridge had black hair. but when she had finished it her hair had turned white." The travellers had had to wait two or three hours for cooking.

The climate of Iceland has a reputation based less on fact than on the frosty suggestion of the name and a vague conception of the country's location in arctic regions, "somewhere near It is "exceedingly" mild in winter and never "very" warm in sum-Mr. Russell finds Iceland a fascinating mer. It changes little with the latitude ment. His duty is to go ahead with his country. He knows it pretty well, having (there isn't a very great deal of latitude for it to change with), but more kind become visible on the horizon of 1911 and 1913, in geological research with the glaciers and with progress intheir wanderings he must advance to and exploration. The people are kindly, land from the coast. Mr. Russell in combat for the protection of his wives honest and hospitable. Their homes are his enthusiasm neglects to mention the must be always free. Should a kangahouse of turf and stone, a hay patch
ness of the summer, or the exact intenenclosed a sheep yard and a little vegesity of "exceeding" and "very" in his and children, and for this his hands "simple, humble, pastoral"; an old dampness of the winter and the shortfrom the records of the meteorological people, a little bit romantic. His book, in fortifying his frontier. but the most highly trained vision, it "a country fresh from the crucible of station at Berufjorthr, long, 14 degrees printed in pretty slipshod fashion, is The holy Ansgar was Archbishop of is the man's task to run down and to nature"; still in the making, rather, 15 minutes W., lat. 64 degrees 40 min-full of good stuff about a country not Bremen and Hamburg; the covering of Colorne

-23.1, the highest 26.3. The lowest renheit scale. However, the account of far north is better bait for tourists than of the formal histories of Germany and graze--and areas of smoking, sulphur defence of Iceland's climate, however buttressed with figures.

The plain of Thingvellir is a saga in stone; the seat of the ancient parlia-ment. It is a remarkable geological in the comfortable manner indicated by his two savage women is hard for us to comprehend. We approach the problem with a literature of good St. Valendard, and is slowly address of a headland, and is slowly address of the problem with a literature of good St. Valendard, and is slowly address of the problem with a literature of good St. Valendard, and is slowly address of the problem with a literature of good St. Valendard, and is slowly address of the problem with a literature of good St. Valendard, and is slowly address of the problem with a literature of good St. Valendard, and is slowly address of the problem with a literature of good St. Valendard, and is slowly address of the problem with a literature of good St. Valendard, and is slowly address of the problem with a literature of good St. Valendard, and is slowly address of the problem with a literature of good St. Valendard, and is slowly address of the problem with a literature of good St. Valendard, and is slowly address of the problem with a literature of good St. Valendard, and is slowly address of the problem with a literature of good St. Valendard, and is slowly address of the problem with a literature of good St. Valendard, and is slowly address of the problem with a literature of good St. Valendard, and is slowly address of the problem with a literature of good St. Valendard, and is slowly address of the problem with a literature of good St. Valendard, and is slowly address of the problem with a literature of good St. Valendard, and is slowly address of the problem with a literature of good St. Valendard, and is slowly address of the problem with a literature of good St. Valendard, and is slowly address of the problem with a literature of good St. Valendard, and is slowly address of the problem with a literature of good St. Valendard, and is slowly address of the problem with a literature of good St. Valendard, and is slowly address of the problem with a literature of good St. Valendard, and is slowly address of the problem with a literature of good St. Valendard, and is slowly address tine and troubadours gayly touching vancing up the side of two high hills Almannagia, all men's rift, where the guitars, a Cupid dart and a maiden at the back of its site. The old city, on populace made holiday for a couple of Sons: E. P. Dutton and Company). The land organizer. Aided by vivid folk heart, and love and dove and all the level land along the materfront, weeks when the nobles and lawmakers annals of these city republics are vofar does the Australian family engage and bad smells. The streets are wide great hall of the king, was built in and clean. Water is piped eight miles 1997 when King Frederick of Denmark cerns the progress of political institu- grants of privilege, he drew the open into town. Fish curing is restricted to visited Iceland; a visit full of blessing tions can be put up satisfactorily in space loving population within walled the shore, and the author, himself a for later travellers, whose wayfaring New Englander, avers that many a is made easier by the special roads and fishing town on the New England coast bridges and inns made for their accomthe chief of these intricacies only as is less clean and sweet. There are a modation. In the yard of the little affecting the family; they are the commumber of well stocked shops. Tele-church stands a monolith of lava set up read far and wide in the copious Ger-Rome and carrying rights of coinse from the in the seventeenth century, and on the man literature on the subject. He has and taxing, Bremen began its course of totem, the ordeal initiation of the boys capital to all the towns and to many face of it deep parallel lines are scored, collected for the adornment of his book cominercial and political power with isolated farms, and submarine cable marking the standard alin, ell, of the a fine lot of illustrations in color, halfthe exercise of authority by the old carries the news of the world. Gas is land. The Logberg, mount of laws, is a tone and line drawing. The printer command of business. men as the mouthpiece of the totem used for light and fuel. The population hill of lava left projecting when seis- does not conquer all tastes when he spirit. At an age not more advanced is nearly 12,000. It is all very differ- mic disturbances depressed the plain, takes to color; there is only an even half the city's very existence to precarious ent from the Iceland in the geography Engulfing chasms added to its ease of dozen of these well intentioned mon- hazard; German and Slav alternated in There are several very good build- need of asylum against the prying or many half-tones leaves room for nearly inroad, 1012. Hamburg was laid in ruin, ment building, the Thinghus, the Saf-ogy of Thingvellir is in this traveller's drawings that reproduce the quaint art accounted account nahus, the library and cathedral. The competent telling almost as picturesque of mediæval Germany. results in mismating in every family Thinghus is dignified and severely simple as its human history, whereof he re-

yond valuing in money, monuments of ing springs, geysers, but there is only teen are elected by the university men.

Iceland's history. It is a polyglot assemblage of books. "Webster's Diction- givity about 3,000 feet by 1,800 is full merchants and mechanics, and the reary" was noted in a prominent position, of these safety valves for the subter- maining seventy-six by citizens qualified and Emerson's works are well worn ranean boilers whence tons of hot water electorally by the "burgher oath." Hamwith use. The museum represents with and tremendous jets of steam are let burg, also a "Freie und Hanse Stadt," practical completeness the natural his- out through hissing, silicious tubes, has a population of nearly 1,500,000 in tory of the country, but the botany is Geysir slumbering is stimulated into 160 square miles, and as a scaport and greater than the Pope's. deficient. In the Safnahus a valuable activity for the benefit of curious tour- commercial centre is surpassed only by collection of native antiquities is stored. Ists by throwing half a hundred pounds London and New York. Its government

paradise. Its most memorable recorded Lubeck. eruptions occurred in 1294, 1300, 1436, The 1510, 1583, 1845 and 1913. Since 1004 there have been twenty-five major outbursts. That of 1845 was the most severe; the volcano was in action seven months. Ashes were wind borne to the it expanded into numerous side avenues which in time grew to be more or Shetlands and into Norway. A 500 which became the main lines of developfoot cone was blown off and fragments ment, a military alliance offensive as Mr. King gives page after page to the were hurled as far as fifteen miles. Well as defensive and a political power story of these days, civil wars, church Krisuvik is a sulphur land; 250,000 tons of no mean proportions. Rivalry beof it, by estimate, and more of it form- tween Cologne and Lubeck that led and failures: a welter of humanity in low. True Phlegethon, river of flame, city with Hamburg may have given mad Archbishop who succeeded Giselstone thinly crusted over, and in the The author's consideration a "fascinating" been prevalent, though in crude, indibe the eplendid flords of the east coast; tion of 1,000 feet in a curve like the ton, butter, wool and hides. France and From this line the mountains rise in are thrust up through the folds of per-

beast, and a wise one; docile and sure footed. His weight runs about 500 to mane is thick and long, his tail wonderfully full and long; the hairs of it are with which they bind hay in the field. wide of forehead, broad in the back German Confederation, and deep chested. Their endurance in Charlemagne's long traversing hard country is notable. In savage Saxons in the eighth century the spring the colts are turned into was but a dim foreshadowing of the the uplands and run wild through the summer. In the winter they are sheltered on the farms, but are only seldom year-old is broken to saddle. About 50,000 are kept in the country and hun-Scotland.

The Icelander is a deliberate person; a quitter. He lives a simple life, works content with his little. He is a great photograph pretending to show such German trading towns. use there was betrayed as apparatus in a counterfeit by the costumes of the towns is largely ecclesiastic. Bremen workers, identifiable as Swedish.

not morose. They have soft voices and there at the head of tidewater of sand dren are well behaved. Six foot men only available elevation above the level sleep in five foot beds. A whole house- of wide surrounding areas of swamp hold, both sexes, sleep in one large and marsh. It offered access by water room; their conventions are not delicate or tyrannical. Skyr, curdled milk, customary plunder grounds of pirates is the national dish; a Viking staple, and out of the way of the Frisians, who the manner of its preparation a mystery occupied both sides of the lower reaches to outlanders, a "taste" that must be of the river Weser. Bremen enters the 'cultivated." Sheep's milk cheese, choc- realm of authentic history in was more immediately likable to the ferriage; small but important in those American visitor.

him in turn to the farmer; and the ters at Bremen. It had been a difficult farmer pays just half as much as the conquest, but did not last long; the New England farmer pays for the same Saxon power was not destroyed until tariff

vocabulary, but he does give figures of the land is probably classic; of the it to the attention of the great Charles

Three "Free Cities "

It is momentarily surprising, when that there is so little in English, outside the reference books, about the Hanseatic League and the Free Cities. It is not Chronicles of Three Free Cities: Ham The geol- 100 genuine "illustrations," attractive Bremen to-day covers not quite 100

Iceland has numerous spout- of 150 members. Of the Burgesses four-Gullfoss, Golden Fall, is an Iceland total tonnage. Frankfort was made a made on her own account and initiative wonder. Dettitoss has a higher fall free imperial city in 1245; but taking the a treaty with the Frisian settlers near observation, it is characteristic that he or a snake or a bird will be a welcome medicine and theology besides the arts mendous volume. A huge mass of rock of the eighty or more towns once in- union Bremen. Hamburg and Lubeck divides the flood at the brink, with cluded in the roll of Hanseatic members were strong enough to hold off for a

is the "star" volcano of this geologist's ried from the courts of Bremen and honor, honesty and probby at the very

The object of the great league of Hansen or unit leagues, commercial coearlier date.

fourteenth century. league was divided into territorial sec-tions, of which Lubeck, Cologne, Bruns-declared a lunatic by the Bremen chantions, of which Lubeck, Cologne, Brunswick and Dantzig were the capitals; Lubeck then became the seat of government for this loose but effective confederation. Its pride of power was to its overlordship of the seas. It came into opposition with England's commercial ambitions, and suffered. The last Diet of the league was held at Lubeck in 1630. The present surviving used by farmers in making the ropes trio of cities alone held out. In 1810 they were incorporated in the French The nags are fat, light in the legs, Empire, and in 1815 they entered the Charlemagne's long war against the

great movement whereby in succeeding centuries the German power was to march north and east from its lower fed hay and never grain. The four- Rhenish hold until with firm footing beside the North and Baltic seas it league. In 1358 she appealed for reshould put commercial grappling hooks dreds a year are sent to Denmark and into the resources of England, Scandi- to pay a price. navia and especially the rich flatlands whose wealth of production concenslow in starting, but, once started, never trated in and about Bruges. Long be- foreign wars and the Reformation, fore the league came into existence the hard and gets little for his work but is little fishing towns along the coast were preparing, crudely enough, the way to German trade has its wings clipped sniffer of snuff; exchange of snuff horns ultimate glories of trade conquest; but it is the common greeting of wayfarers. was rather a combining of forces than a Bremen merchants are tempted by the It is complimentary to sneeze louder than the other fellow in tribute to the superior strength of his weed. As a it was inevitable for sharp rivalry to runs riot in the North Sea: Oldenburg commercial farmer he devotes his at- develop between the growing towns and tention to hay, of which he cuts each the surrounding little principalities; but with Denmark. And just at this the year about 1,800,000 pony loads, averag- the constant menace from pirates who ing 190 pounds each; about 170,000 tons. in those hard days roamed the northern More than half the crop comes from the seas and penetrated maraudingly the moorland, bogs and untended meadows. broad mouthed rivers made it necessary The soil is fertile, and if a larger part to put a strong front seaward. Lubeck of the year could be spent near the sun Hamburg and Bremen formed roughly a the country might become "a great chain of population across the broad market garden for Europe." Potatoes and turnips are grown for family use. one side and the Baltic on the other; There are no ploughs, mowing machines, and they introduced as they ushered out pitchforks and hayracks in Iceland; a and survived the great union of north

The people are quiet, reserved, but favorable to settlement by the existence sing well. They are polite; the chil- dunes offering, slight though it was, the the eighth clate color and mild requefort in flavor, century, a fishing village and point of days when walled towns had not yet All the whetstones in Iceland were come into being, when confining walls made in New Hampshire, shipped to were irksome to free spirits. In 787 Denmark, resold by the Danish mer- Charlemagne made Willehad Bishop of chant to the trader in Iceland and by this new Saxon diocese, with headquarthing. An item for students of the 803. Then for many years the region was harried by war. Hamburg was a Mr. Russell has adopted Iceland and holy place of the Saxons; hence perhaps in his is a fond foster father. His description derived an importance that co

The early history of these famous

The holy Ansgar was Archbishop of utes N. and fifty-five feet above sea much heard of but well worth knowing his power by the Archbishop of Cologne which Adelia of Cologne unhorsed Widger of Bremen; and after that to a quarrel between Emperor and Pope. The archbishops of these days were no unwonted venturers into the arena of attention is drawn to the matter, to find mundane striving; as often as the Danes and Norsemen invaded Germany with the sword did Rembert, disciple of St. Ansgar, in turn carry the cross into the lands of the northern heathen; so in the vein of philosophical history but often and so wonderfully escaping shipwreck, martyrdom and other equally his title that Wilson King, once United untoward fates that he acquired great

Conrad, dying in 918, was succeeded ecessions in population, wealth and

defence when lawgivers and judges had strosities, and the addition of half as aggression and retaliation. In one flerce dral of Bremen and a large part of the enclosed city were destroyed by fire set square miles of land, with a population by a monk in revenge for the refusal wives, young men invariably with old women who have been discarded by older husbands.

Savage life at best offers little opportunity for the play of sentiment; it would seem that this artificial device

Wives, young men invariably with old tures by Danish artists and a collection of the works of native painters. A portunity for the play of sentiment; it would seem that this artificial device

Wives, young men invariably with old tures by Danish artists and a collection of the gasers; or godfather, father of the gasers; or godfather, for he gave them his name. His own am integral part of the German Empire, little executive agency is a Senate and its put his power in the balance over against that of the Duke Bernard; so length of the service of the great that he refused the Emperor Henry II's proffer of a papal tiara. Mr. King, however, here corrects a recent able German historian, Dr. von Bippen, for overestimation of the attrac of papal rank in those days; as Archbishop of Bremen and Chancellor of the Empire Adalbert wielded power

Through generations of conflict, ec clesiastic and temporal, Bremen grew which we find it impossible to see even when he points them out. But he is deficient in association activity, the clear evidence of affection of some sort.

Which we find it impossible to see even with one of the man and the consociation of the man and the woman there is commercial schools, a girls' high school is the Gullfoss, "surpassing Niagara empire. A relic of the old league name gan its career of power:

period when German nobles, both lay and clerical, were, most of them, robbers and perjurers and distinguished throughout Eu-Hansen or unit leagues, commercial co-operation and protection, was not funda-mentally different from that of the modern custom union, Zollverein; but

circa 1250 to an alliance of the latter the byways of history. There was the tective commercial alliance that had nated by the Pope, Clement V. He played for himself the hearty hatred of every The name Hansa became an official element, civic and ecclesiastic, in the designation about the middle of the body politic: insomuch that at Nordau In its prime the an angry woman publicly flogged himter, his "pull" at Rome was strong and there was near civil war before he was sent to Avignon, with certain fat revenues conferred on him, to pass the remainder of his days.

With the first quarter of the fourteenth century gone guilds became common and flourished so that the senate banned them. The result was a democratic protest and a popular movement for manhood suffrage and freer representation in the city councils of government. The discontents increased, and a plague added to the distress of the citizens. Evil days for Bremen, trouble piled on trouble's head. A Bremen merchant had disobeyed the order forbidding members to trade with Bruges and Flanders. Bremen was summoned to Lubeck for judgment; the summons was unanswered. friendly and made capital of the incldent. Bremen was expelled from the admittance and at last got it; but had

So through revolution, political and religious, civil war and trade war and Bremen made its troubled way. Spain and the Netherlands make war, and runs riot in the North Sea; Oldenbur gives it harbor. Lubeck is wrestling England reaches for a share of world's commerce. English ships are every sea. English companies are Stade and Hamburg, as the Hansa h been in London and Lynn. smells a profit and extends a welcom Lubeck and Bremen are furious. powerless to prevent. Says Brement The English have drained all Germany of gold and goods. They are suckin the life out of us." Ambassador Parkin o the Hansa Tag: "There is only miserable remnant left of your once great confederacy. Where is your head where your limbs, where your life? You know better than any one that the few remaining portions of your union are ready to fall apart." And so it was The German Emperor appeals to the English Queen; no use: the merchant adventurers are in Germany to stay, and the . Hanseatle representatives must evacuate the Steelyard, their commes cial settlement in London.

It is not a dull story that ex-Const King tells. He has delved deep into the chronicles of eld, the monkish page w its legends of saint and sage: handles the modern history of his "fre cities" with consular correctness of formation but without the cramped du ness of those to whom commerce is med matter of statistics and trade a picture cupation. He makes of trade a picture for history, and matter of statistics and humdrum of uresque background for history. is no disciple of the "economic basis."

SENSATIONAL PICTURE

OF ARMY LIFE

sensational picture of what it really means to be a private soldier in the American army during a campaign in the tropics, whether at Tampa or at Vera Cruz, is given by Will Levington Comfort in his new novel, "Midstreams" As a youngster Mr. Comfort served and enlistment as a private, and he thus pic-tures the life in pages which have been called "the best possible argument for immediate peace with Mexico." Says Mr. Comfort in "Midstream":

Comfort in "Midstream":
"Army life in the main is hideously slow—slow thoughts, slow actions, stupid words, everywhere the affronting of decency and the lording it of 'pinhead' non-coms. It recalls as from another life K's first sergeant, a dull rufflan named O \_\_\_\_\_, a',d the little officerman G\_\_\_\_\_, who held himself a god compared with us, according to his training.

"The days blackened with flies in July; earth in the sinks was deep with maggots; horses screamed at the pickets the Sibley tents at night were an inch deep with flies inside, clinging, crawling clinging, crawling The slap of the more tightly together. The slap of the hand would loose a thousand, but the mass eased over to fill space. The morn-ing sun dried the reek of them on the

canvas. "The cookhouse was in a cloud; men tortured to madness fought with one an-other in the mess line. You could not carry your meat from the bench to the picket line without living flakes, from the black bank of flies, falling thick upon it; you could not fight them from the morsel that you lifted to your lips. Flies were there to rush into the mouth with it: they were at your eyes and nostril our mounts to eat, as close as we could to the orbit of the tortured beast's tall And the breeding sunlight came down like

"I have never heard nor read nor seen since anything like those days; yet I re-late but the shadow of the memory. Shadow that recalls the vultures, forever circling above, their shadows moving like ghosts across the road."

GILBERT PARKER ON THE

FUNCTION OF THE NOVELIST Although Sir Gilbert Parker has enjoyed a popular vogue such as is almost never granted to a serious novelist, there are few writers in the world who take a loftler view of the writer's functions than does Parker.

than does Parker.

In a recent article at the time of the issue of his new novel, "You Never Know Your Luck," which is giving to newed attention to Parker on all sides. Parker observed that, keen though the politician's eye must be if he is to chain popularity and manage men, it is as nothing compared with that of the writer, who must observe the characteristics of who must observe the characteristics of human nature infinitely more neutricition does the politician.
Says Sir Gilbert: "He must note not

only symptoms which may indicate a pass-ing functional derangement of the moral and mental constitution, he must go indinitely deeper if he wants to know e acter. He must find out, it may be, more or less obscure thing, the corruption lying behind the symptoms, and it is probable that he will find his key in some small, clusive thing which is a danger signal to the trained mind to which is given also the trained

"To a registering eye, an eye which sees and photographs, there comes, under stress of the senses and the illumin tion which follows, a moving picture of innumerable things in their proper places the automatic niemory of the thousand visualized objects.